

THE CITIZEN

Devoted to the Interests of the Mountain People

Knowledge is Power—and the
way to keep up with modern
Knowledge is to read a good
Newspaper.

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Friendly Criticism

It remains to be seen whether the wrangling that has been going on in Washington within the last month will result in good or bad.

The great danger in such controversies at present is that when men do not properly guard their tempers and fail to measure their words they may unwillingly become hostile.

"If we wish to win the war, we must work with the President and his agents whom he may designate to aid him. We may hope that if he discovers shortcomings in those agents he will displace them. Criticism may assist him to make such discoveries; but the only criticism that can accomplish good is criticism that is friendly, and free from harsh language and undue severity. Any other kind is more likely to injure than help the cause."

To Parents and Relatives of Berea Students

I am besieged with letters and inquiries from anxious parents and friends of Berea students about the Meningitis situation in Berea. I take the liberty to write this letter through The Citizen to all parents of Berea students, that they may know the truth as I am giving it.

In the first place, I wish to assure you that the very grave misrepresentations about the number of cases of meningitis and death of students, have no foundation of truth, and are very hurtful to innocent parents as well as to Berea College. On another page of this Citizen there appears a very complete statement of the facts about the meningitis trouble, issued by Doctor Preble of the Red Cross Commission who spent a week investigating conditions in Berea. Read it for the truth, from an eminent medical authority.

We have had sixteen cases of meningitis in Berea; four are well and gone home, and NO DEATHS! Expert physicians in Berea and others who have come to us say ours has been the most wonderful success at treating Spinal Meningitis

they have known in the history of the disease. Only sixteen cases out of more than three-thousand people, including the citizens of town, and all are on the road to recovery.

I wish to contrast our situation with other places. I have recently heard from two other communities where two or three people came down with meningitis and died within five days. The record in the army camps show one death out of every seven cases which is better than the record of the country at large.

So far Berea's record in treating meningitis is the best we have known in any part of Kentucky.

Now about the quarantine. I have been asked by parents if Berea College quarantined our students or if it was done by order of the State Board of Health. I wish to make plain to you that Berea College had no authority nor desire to quarantine itself, but we are willing to co-operate with the State Health authorities and take their advice.

We are law abiding and be-

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Measures to Prevent Spread of Meningitis at Berea

By Dr. Paul Preble, Passed Assistant Surgeon U. S. Health Service.
February 15, 1918.

If a fire should break out in Ladies Hall at night and every one got excited and rushed blindly about, each one for himself, many of the students in the building would undoubtedly be injured and a certain number lose their lives. On the other hand, if no one got excited and the program of practiced fire drills was carried out, the chances are every one would escape from the building without injury.

So it is in the time of epidemics of contagious diseases. During an epidemic, order and discipline must be maintained. There must be no panic or general alarm or undue excitement. These conditions are usually the result of wild rumors and exaggerated stories passed on from mouth to mouth until no truth remains and mountains are made out of mole hills. The management of an epidemic in a community must be placed in the hands of the health officers and the proper local authorities and the individual must submit to measures that seem necessary

for the good of the whole community.

From January 17 to February 15, sixteen cases of meningitis have occurred among the students attending Berea College and a case has been reported in Berea. Seventeen cases of measles or mumps would create no excitement, but that number of cases of meningitis requires prompt action in order to prevent as far as possible, further spread of the disease. Certain measures of quarantine have been put into effect and in order to secure the co-operation of both students and citizens the following information concerning meningitis is being printed and distributed to explain in part at least the necessity for the "quarantine" that has been established.

What is Meningitis?
Cerebrospinal Fever or "meningitis" as it is more commonly called, is an infectious disease, caused by a microorganism or "germ" that affects chiefly the covering membrane

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A Word to Parents: — The Citizen is always official in presenting facts as they are about things occurring at Berea. Read Secretary Vaughn's letter on this page and rest assured that your boys and girls are safer at Berea than at home. Also read what Dr. Preble says about the disease and learn all about it so far as the best doctors know. Isn't this worth dollars to you? Send us one of these dollars and we will keep you informed about Berea for fifty-two weeks.

Get a broader vision of the situation in Europe by reading Prof. Robertson's article on page two: "A Constitutional basis for Europe."

Have you ever thought that teachers are likely to be exceedingly scarce? Read "Scarcity of Teachers a National Peril" on page two.

Read that sensible letter to Berea Girls by Dean of Women, Miss Bowersox, on page six in the Home Department.

We easily forget our faults when they are only known to ourselves.

IN OUR OWN STATE

The Depot Brigade at Camp Zachary Taylor is to be discontinued in the near future, according to what seems to be a well-founded rumor in circulation.

Western Union and long distance telephone service has been established in the several towns in Letcher County, having been out since the disastrous washout January 28.

One thoroughly conversant with the affairs of the defunct German Savings Fund Company Building Association of Louisville expressed the opinion Monday that investors will realize 33 1/2 cents on the dollar.

The Perry Circuit Court at Hazard decreed that slot machines must go. Officers have since been taking them up. Other mountain counties will follow suit.

Aided by the votes of eight Democrats the Republican members of the Senate ousted Roy McFarland and seated Dr. Early. A motion to declare the election void and order another ballot was defeated.

Fruit men of the mountains believe that peaches, plums, cherries, etc., are still safe, although the severe cold weather of the winter was very unfavorable to fruit.

The Parade on Washington's birthday in Louisville is to be distinctly and exclusively a military turnout. No one but the soldiers of the Lincoln Division will be allowed in the line of march, with the Boy Scouts to keep the line clear.

A special term of the Pike Circuit Court is convened at Pikeville, with Judge John F. Butler presiding. It will be a very important session. Several murder cases will be tried.

The Kentucky Pure Bred Livestock Association at a meeting at the Hotel Henry Watterson adopted resolutions pledging loyal support to the United States and advocating increased production and improvement of all kinds of livestock.

The meeting of the Agricultural Extension Bureau at Paintsville was largely attended, each county in the mountains sending delegates. Farmers of the mountains will make this the best year in point of production in the history of the section. Larger crops will be put out than ever before.

Arthur Bagg, a farmer of Hickman County, is in jail, charged with shooting Young Brooks, of Quannah, Tex., at the courthouse at Clinton last week. Brooks was shot four times. Physicians pronounce his condition as serious.

Officers at Camp Zachary Taylor must not seek promotion through "pull" from outside friends. According to an order made known Tuesday all promotions, assignments, transfers or special consideration must come only through military channels.

Dr. John T. Patterson, dean of the University of Louisville, has offered suggestions to the Council of Defense whereby colleges of the nation may provide trained men for the government without interfering with higher education. Doctor Patterson's plan has met with high praise from national leaders.

One thousand members of the 336th Infantry, composed of selects from Louisville and Kentucky, have been ordered to other localities. The unexpected order keeps secret the destination of the soldiers who will be moved in three sections. The Kentuckians were examined at the camp hospital and those who successfully passed the physical tests were ordered to be fully equipped and ready to leave at a moment's notice.

It is the opinion of the United States Food Administration that the gross maximum profit for wholesalers in flour should not exceed from 50 to 75 cents per barrel. The profit to retail dealers in original mill packages should not exceed from 80 cents to \$1.20 per barrel, depending upon the character of service performed. Where retailers sell in amounts less than the original mill packages, the gross profit should not exceed 1 cent a pound.

WILSON TO ACT IN SHIP STRIKE

"Raise Pay, or We All Quit," is Demand of 15,000 Carpenters in U. S. Yards.

APPEAL DIRECT TO PRESIDENT

President is Preparing to Take Some Action to End Labor Troubles in Atlantic Coast Plants—Situation Perils U. S.

Washington, Feb. 18.—If the present shipbuilding crisis makes necessary the drafting of labor for shipyards, Secretary of Labor Wilson declared that "the shipyards themselves must be drafted. 'I am opposed,' he said, 'to drafting labor for private employers. If it becomes necessary to draft labor, we must also draft the plants.'"

Washington, Feb. 18.—President Wilson is preparing to take some action to end the strikes in Atlantic coast shipyards which threaten to tie up a large part of the shipbuilding industry of the East. The president has given the situation his personal attention.

A direct appeal to the president to intervene was made by officers of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, approximately 50 per cent of whose members in the New York district are out demanding immediate assurances of higher wages and closed-shop conditions.

Chairman Hurley of the shipping board, who Friday night renewed his demand that William L. Hutcheson, president of the Carpenters' brotherhood, send the strikers back to work, pending a settlement of their grievances by the shipbuilding wage adjustment board, took-up the situation again in a conference with General Manager Pletz of the Emergency Fleet corporation; V. Everitt Macy, chairman of the wage adjustment board, and Acting Secretary Roosevelt of the navy.

Managers Want to Fight

Managers of shipyards want to fight the New York district and at Baltimore, where the carpenters are on strike, have asked the shipping board to let them fight the strikers, declaring the time has come for the issue to be settled. Thus far Chairman Hurley has refused to permit this, holding that the trouble can be settled by other means.

Shipping board officials said that heads of other unions engaged in shipbuilding had given assurance that the related trades would not be called out in a sympathetic strike. The other unions, which have agreed to leave all differences to the adjustment board, are endeavoring, shipping board officials said, to induce Hutcheson to send his men back to work, leaving a settlement of difficulties to the adjustment board.

Rivalry between Hutcheson and heads of the American Federation of Labor, some officials charged, is at the bottom of much of the trouble. Hutcheson, it is declared, declined to enter the agreement calling for settlement of differences by the adjustment board, despite the fact that he was urged to do so by federation chiefs.

The effect of the shipping board's second appeal to striking carpenters in Eastern shipyards to return to work pending settlement of their grievances by the wage adjustment board was anxiously awaited here.

The board's renewed request was made by Chairman Hurley in a telegram to William L. Hutcheson, president of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, virtually demanding that he send the striking shipbuilding employees back to their jobs. Earlier in the day Hutcheson had answered a previous appeal with a communication declaring it would be impossible to act until he had some definite proposition from the shipping board as to working conditions.

"Powerless," Says Hutcheson

Although nothing has come from the shipping board to indicate that Hutcheson had replied to Chairman Hurley's second telegram, the union chief was quoted in New York as saying that the action of the men in going out does not meet with his approval. He said, however, that he had explained to Mr. Hurley that the carpenters' organization had no agreement regarding the work and he was powerless to act.

Appointment of Roger W. Babson, the statistician, who is a special agent of the labor department's employment service, as director of a newly created division of industrial relations of the committee on public information, was announced.

The new division will serve as a point of contact between the information committee and the labor department and Mr. Babson's first work will be to inform manufacturers of the war work which the department of labor is doing and of the assistance which the department can lend to employers.

SENATOR FREDERICK HALE



New photograph of Senator Frederick Hale of Maine, who succeeded the late Senator Johnston. He is a Republican and a very active member of the committee on naval affairs.

BOLO IN DEATH CELL

Frenchman Convicted of Treason Appeals to High Court.

Declares He Has a Thousand Grounds for Plea—"I am Perfectly Tranquil," He Says.

Paris, Feb. 18.—Bolo Pasha, convicted by a court-martial of treason and sentenced to death, has appealed from the verdict of the court of Cassation.

One ground is supposed to be the allegation that a witness for the prosecution was seen during a recess in the trial in conversation with the president of the court-martial and the government counsel.

Bolo was taken to the death cell on his return to Sante prison. He passed a restless night, but was apparently hopeful. He said to the guards: "I am perfectly tranquil. I have a thousand grounds for appeal."

Bolo's first inquiry was whether his neighbors in prison had been informed of the verdict. He was told that Joseph Caillaux, former premier, was astonished at his conviction.

There were many callers at the prison, but none was admitted, as Bolo was constantly under the eye of the death watch. He was handcuffed when taken out for exercise.

Deputy Emil Constant announced that he would interpellate the government on what he termed "the irregularities and delays in the official investigation of the Bolo Pasha affair."

Strike is Called Off

New York.—William L. Hutcheson, general president of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, called off the strike in the shipyards at the port of New York and other eastern points after receiving the telegram from President Wilson. He immediately sent messages to all of the brotherhood representatives that could be reached, instructing them to send word out to the men to report at their places for work.

Enemy "Listens in" on American Wires
With the American Army in France. —Places where the Germans have been tapping the American telephone lines of the front have been discovered and steps have been taken to prevent these occurrences happening again. Insulation has been found scraped off wires at a certain number of places where the enemy has been listening in.

German Troops Rebel

Petrograd. — German soldiers at Grodno and Kovno, according to a report received here from Moscow, have refused to obey the command to move to the French front. The troops have entrenched themselves under the protection of their own artillery and have defeated a detachment of loyal forces which the German staff sent to punish them.

Exempted For Sacraments

Washington.—Exemption of breads used in the observance of religious rites from regulations requiring the use of wheat flour substitutes was announced by the Food Administration.

Kills One Bandit and Wounds Two

Jersey City, N. J.—Three men entered the butcher shop of William J. Kieb as he was counting the day's receipts and ordered him to throw up his hands, each covering him with a revolver. In a flash the butcher drew his weapon, shot one robbed dead and wounded his companions before any of them could fire a shot. The wounded men staggered to the street and later were caught by policemen. Kieb was arrested for manslaughter, but was paroled to appear when wanted. The dead man was Robert Brady.

WORLD NEWS

No important event has occurred on the western frontier of the war during the past week. The Germans have been feeling out the strength of various sectors but have made no large move. It is reported that divisions of Bulgarians and Turks are now on Belgian soil to swell the force that is gathering.

Conditions on the eastern frontier of the war are unique. History has no parallel. The Bolsheviks withdraw from the war but Germany refuses to accept and is advancing toward Petrograd. The radical Russians refusing to fight Germany fall fiercely on their fellow countrymen in the Ukraine which made an independent peace with Germany.

Poland has taken offense at the action of Germany in giving a slice of her territory to the new Ukrainian Republic. It is reported that heavy fighting has occurred either with Germany or Ukraine or the Bolsheviks or perhaps with all. An independent move made by the Poles themselves would be something of a surprise and might prove a new and important element in the problem at this time of confusion.

Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the recent ambassador from England to the United States, has just died in Canada where he went after leaving this country. Although not considered as one of the strongest men of England, he rendered valuable service and aided in furthering the good relations at a time when a diplomatic blunder would have been serious. He had many friends in this country.

An item of great importance at this time is the retirement of General Sir William Robertson from command on the western front. It was at first reported that he had resigned but he has denied this and considers that he has been retired. So far as can be learned he was not in harmony with the plan of the war council agreed on in Paris. The premier of England has appealed to Parliament and has received its support and a possible crisis has thus been passed.

Austria has shown a disposition to leave Germany to carry on her war with Russia alone. An arrangement has been made by which Germany agrees to manage the part of the campaign that lies to the north and allow Austria to meet any emergency that occurs in the southern part of Russia or the Ukraine. Thus any hope of separating these allies has apparently failed.

It is reported that England and France have decided that Palestine and Jerusalem shall be held for the Jews or given over to them. There has long been a movement to have the Jews go back to their native land and an opportunity may now be given. It is not likely that more than a minority would ever avail themselves of the chance because they are so well established in almost every country in the world.

Japan, through her war minister, Terauchi, has made it known that should conditions in Russia become so disturbed as to menace the peace of the east she would assume the burden of meeting the situation by force. A man of resources and ability is coming to our country as ambassador of Japan in the person of Viscount Ishii, the head of the commission that made the recent friendly agreement between the United States and Japan.

The president of China has just made a most remarkable proclamation in which he confesses his incapacity to act as chief executive and promises to resign as soon as conditions are more settled. He acknowledges a lack of knowledge of men and admits poor appointments to various positions. Other weaknesses are likewise mentioned. Is this a new kind of politics or just a Chinese camouflage.

A large harvest of natural ice is being strongly urged. The Food Administration states that assurance can not be given that there will be a sufficient supply of ammonia for the manufacture of the customary amount of artificial ice next summer.